ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL (SHORT FORM)

(See MIL-STD-481 for instructions)

DATE (YYYYMMDD) Form Approved
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PROCURING ACTIVITY NUMBER

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1. ORIGINATOR NAME AND ADDRESS Kase J. Saylor Southwest Research Institute 6220 Culebra Rd. Bldg. 189 San Antonio, TX 78238					2. CONTRACT NUMBER AND LINE ITEM 3. PROCURING CONTRACTING OFFICER CODE TEL TEL TEL TEL TEL TEL TEL T				
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Superscript 'D' 16. NEED FO	ragraph, figure, or table wit in LEAR formula in Attachm R CHANGE ad to properly represent LEAF	nent I, Note 2.							
17. EFFECT (ON ASSOCIATED EQUIPME	ENT							
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23. SUBMITTING ACTIVITY AUTHORIZING SIGNATURE Kase Saylor Signed 11/8/2004				23.a. TITLE Engineer, SWRI					
24. APPROVA	AL/DISAPPROVAL a. RECO	OMMENDED X APPR	OVAL	DISAPPRO	OVAL				
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15a. Existing document paragraph, figure, or table.

Note 2: Direct Fire Weapon Lethality Effects Assessment Routine:

When a MILES Decoder successfully decodes two (2) Hit Words within an eight (8) Hit Word transmission time interval, it initiates a Lethality Effects Assessment Routine (LEAR) to assess the lethality effects status of the host target based on the decode incident.

There is a range dependency inherent in this implementation. At close ranges, the Decoder can, with high probability of success, decode four (4) pairs of Hit Words out of a received eight (8) Hit Word sequence. The Decoder will initiate the LEAR four times in this case. At long range, due to the lower probability of a successful reception of the transmitted Hit Word signal by the MILES Target System, the Decoder may successfully decoded fewer than four (4) pairs of Hit Words. It probably will initiate the LEAR less than four times.

Since the LEAR is entered more than once, and with high probability, four (4) times at close range, the actual probability for each execution of the LEAR must be set less than the desired single weapon ammunition engagement close range lethality effect status Kill Probability. (One Kill lethality effect status assessment outcome from the multiple LEAR executions is sufficient to kill the target.) The equation relating the two probabilities is:

Pk = 1-(1 - PW)D

Where Pk = Kill Probability given all Hit Words were received and successfully decoded (close range condition).

PW = Kill Probability given a single pair of Hit Words were received and successfully decoded.

D = Number of executions of the LEAR given perfect reception and decode.

15b. Modified document paragraph, figure, or table with the change incorporated.

Note 2: Direct Fire Weapon Lethality Effects Assessment Routine:

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Since the LEAR is entered more than once, and with high probability, four (4) times at close range, the actual probability for each execution of the LEAR must be set less than the desired single weapon ammunition engagement close range lethality effect status Kill Probability. (One Kill lethality effect status assessment outcome from the multiple LEAR executions is sufficient to kill the target.) The equation relating the two probabilities is:

 $P_{K} = 1 - (1 - P_{W})^{D}$ $P_{W} = 1 - (1 - P_{K})^{1/D}$

Where $P_K = Kill$ Probability given all Hit Words were received and successfully decoded (close range condition).

P_w = Kill Probability given a single pair of Hit Words were received and successfully decoded.

D = Number of executions of the LEAR given perfect reception and decode.